Governor Higgins Signs Important Governor Has Two Days in Which Elsberg Bills.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, June 2.-Two important bills certain to have a material bearing on the next municipal election were signed by Governor Higgins to-day. Both measures were introduced by Sengior Elsberg, amend the Metropolitan Election law and are direct results of the system devised and employed by Republican leaders at the last election, its use resulting in the prevention of at least thirty thousand illegal votes being

The more important of these measures provides for a reduction in the number of deputies to be employed by the superintendent and the employment of a permanent staff. Provision is made for a secretary to the Superintendent of made for a secretary to the superintendent of Elections at a salary of \$2,000, fifty deputies at \$1.200 and fifty more at \$900. All other deputies are to receive the usual \$5 a day, but their ties number is reduced to 400 regular and 150 extra deputies, in place of 600 and 200, respectively.

A number of important details are contained in the changes in the law made by this bill. First of all it prevides for the continuation of the card index system for all voters, which was first employed under ex-Governor Odell's direction last year. Each board of election district inspectors is directed to forward after each day of registration a complete card index of all voters registered on that day, the cards to show all the details of the voters' answers to questions. Twenty-nine days before election the keeper of each lodging house, boarding house and hotel must send to the Superintendent of Elections, on a blank furnished by him, detailed descriptions of his premises, his guests, employes and all other data necessary.

There are also many minor changes, the direct outcome of developments of the last election. For example, the duty of local authorities, sheriffs, patrolmen and other public officers are carefully specified, that there may be no ameiguity in the provision requiring public offi-ers to respond to the call of the Superintendent as or his deputies for assistance. The offence of giving false arswers to a deputy au-therized to take oaths is made a felony instead of a perjury, and refusal to obey a subpoma made returnable at the office of the Superin-tendent of Elections or any branch office is made

The second measure, signed to-day, was, through a clerical mistake, announced as signed ne days ago. It fixes the days of registration the twe-ty-ninth, twenty-eighth, twenty-rith and twenty-second days before electionat is, the Monday, Tuesday and Saturday of fourth week before election and the Monday. ay of the third week the purpose of this hange being to afford a longer interval between gistration and Election Day for the investigation of the qualifications of voters and the destion of frauds. It also reduces from 650 to 550 the maximum number of voters in any elec-tion district. Finally the law provides for an extra column in the registration book to show where the applicant last voted or registered.

William Halpin, chairman of the New-York
County Republican Committee, was in Albany
to-day and expressed gratification at the signing of the measures, and declared that he believed they would be of material value in the

GOVERNOR VETOES ESCHEAT BILLS.

Based on a Wrong Principle, He Says, in

Albany, June 2 .- All escheat bills except the few aiready approved were vetoed in a group to-day by Governor Higgins. In taking this action the vernor laid down the following general principles in a memorandum filed with the bills:

I have not approved the greater number of these bills, either because the general law affords ade-quate relief, because the bills did not receive a two-thirds vote, as required by the constitution, or because the party seeking the release of the State's interest in the lands showed no substantial

All escheat bills are based on a wrong principle. If a man dies leaving resident heirs, the State collects a transfer tax from his estate. If he dies without heirs and the State takes title to his real property, some more or less remote connection of the deceased endeavors to obtain the release of the State's interest by special act. If he succeeds, the State not only loses the transfer tax, but also bears the cost of giving away its own property. It is estimated that the expense of printing and passing a bill averages \$750. This is poor business on the part of the State. The commissioners of the land office should have ample power to deal with all such cases, and no special eacheat bill should be sent to the Governor unless the petitioner pays the cost, tax and all necessary expense. I have followed precedent in approving a few such bills, but I think the practice should be changed.

The Governor signed also Senator Lewis's bill requiring the filing of new consents for the sale of liquor in any premises where a certificate has been revoked for violation, and formidist the issue of a new license for a period of one year to such premises while they are occupied by the holder of the forfeited certification.

PENNSYLVANIA BILLS SIGNED.

Time for Completing the New-York Connecting Railway Extended.

Albuhy, June 2-Governor Higgins to-day signed both of Senator Raines's bills, extending the time for the completion of the road and bridge of the New-York Connecting Railway, a branch of the Pennsylvan'a Railroad in New-York City. These bills were introduced because the railway company failed to secure the consent of the Board of Aldermen to begin work.

SIGNS CORRECTED ELECTRIC BILL.

Mayor Hears Explanation of Counsel of Consolidated Gas Company.

Mayor McClellan gave a public hearing yesterday afternoon on the corrected bill compelling the electric lighting companies to charge the city no more than 10 cents a kilowatt hour for electric current for light or power. Charles F. Matthewson, counsel for the Consolidated Gas Company, appeared alone at the hearing. He explained that the first signed bill contained an error that would invalidate it, and he had felt bound in honor to point out the error to the Governor. The Mayor said he would sign the bill at once and send it to

The former price a kilowatt hour was 15 cents. The Stevens committee drafted the bill reducing

AGAINST CITY AID FOR RAILROADS.

Albany, June 2.- In vetoing the bill permitting the city of Buffalo to bond itself to secure a site its proposed new railway station, Governor Higgins to-day expressed his opposition to the bractice of giving municipal aid to railroads.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

SUMMER Suits styles never looked smarter than they do this season. The light Gray effects of course are the swellest thing. They are in Hard Finished Worsteds. Flannels, and Serges. We have made them up full-lined, half-lined and skeleton-lined. Sack Suits \$16 to \$40.

ASTOR-PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Subway Station at our door.

to Act on Them.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, June 2.-With only two days more of the thirty-day period remaining, Governor Higgins has still to act on the larger share of the really important legislation of the last session. It is believed that this action will be announced to-morrow, and that some sort of an omnibus statement will cover the executive action on the many measures now pending, although the actual time when the Governor may act does not end until midnight on Sunday. In the Governor's hands at the present time are the following measures of first importance, all of which are regarded here as certain to be approved:

First-The mortgage tax bill (in the amended Second-The six gas measures (including the

Fourth—The Mayor's water bill.

Fifth—The Raines and Ambler bills, drawn to wipe out "fake" Raines law hotels.

Sixth—The bill increasing from three to five the number of State railroad commissioners.

The fight for places under the gas commission

already begun. William Halpin, for the New-York County Committee, submitted a list of names for a gas commissioner to-day, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Colonel Michael J. Dady and an imposing delegation of Brooklyn J. Dady and an imposing delegation of Brooklyn statesmen were here to-day to advocate the appointment of Colonel Dady as railroad commissioner. It is generally conceded that one place will go to George W. Aldridge, of Rochester. But the make-up of the gas commission is still unknown, although one member will doubtless come from New-York City. There has been some talk that N. V. V. Franchot, Superintendent of Public Works, would be one of the number, but the cry seems to be rather "more men like Franchot" than any expressed desire to transfer Mr. Franchot.

Governor Higgins had little to say about the

Governor Higgins had little to say about the visit of the Brooklyn delegation. He explained that they came on "purely social business to pay their respects," and when it was suggested that they might have delicately hinted at something else, the Governor smilingly declared that if they had that would naturally be confidential. Governor Higgins will probably start on his Western trip on Monday night.

CHANGES IN EXCISE LAWS

Druggists' Certificates and State Licenses in Danger.

Albany, June 2.-Four important changes in the excise laws of the State are made by legislative bills which became laws this afternoon through the approval of Governor Higgins. Two of the new laws militate against druggists, and were vigorously opposed by their State and local organizations, both before the legislature and the Governor. The most important leopardizes not only the druggist's liquor tax certificate, but also his State license to do business as a pharmacist, for it provides that whenever a liquor tax certificate of a licensed druggist or pharmacist is cancelled "such person shall, in addition to the other penalties prescribed by this act, forfeit the use of his license as such druggist or pharmacist for the term of one year, and be deprived of all rights and privileges thereunder during such period." The other bill repeals the act of 1903, which establishes a special tax stamp, which permitted druggists to sell, in quantities of a pint or less, without a physician's prescription. The former bill also provides for the revocation of a license if the holder or any of his employes be convicted of any felony whatever, or of keeping a disorderly

Another new law in effect requires a State liquor tax certificate for any traffic "which under the rulings and decisions of the United States Internal Revenue Department requires the payment of a retail liquor dealer's or retail mait liquor dealer's special United States in-ternal revenue tax," or likewise for any place where such United States tax stamp is main-

Senator Thinks Date Will Be June 20-To Last Thirty Days.

Senator George R. Malby, chairman of the Fi-nance Committee of the upper house of the State legislature, says that he is in favor of postponing the special session for the investigation of the charges against Justice Hooker until the first of next year. He said, however, after talking with the Governor yesterday, that the Governor would call the special session for about June 20. He said

I think the session will last fully thirty days. It strikes me that the Governor would do well to say that the charges against Mr. Hooker did not warstrikes me that the Governor would do well to say that the charges against Mr. Hooker did not warrant a special session.

I think that there is no doubt about the Governor's signing the Mortgage Tax bill, the bills for increasing the State Railroad Commission and the State Commission of Gas and Electricity. It is doubtful if he will recommend the taking up again of the proposition to reduce the price of gas in this city. We did our best to pass that bill, and if we could not do so after months of hard work I do not think we would be able to pass it at the special session. It strikes me that if the Governor should incorporate it in his call for the special session certain men would find that the condition of their health demanded an ocean voyage.

An investigation of the Equitable seems to me to be outside the province of the legislature. Superintendent Hendricks has made an inquiry, and doubtless has found a good deal that will be made public in his report. If the company were insolvent it would be incumbent upon those interested to ask for a receiver, but as there is no question of its solvency it is entitled to the same freedom in running its own affairs as any corporation.

"AUTO" MEN FACE PRISON.

Fine Made \$50, with Increase Promised, and Jail Soon.

Four automobilists, who pleaded guilty to violating the speed law, yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions, received penalties of \$50 each or ten days in the Tombs. One of them retracted his plea, preferring to stand trial. Another had only \$40 with him, and Justice Hinsdale, after learning the fact, remitted \$10 of the

Justice Hinsdale told each man as he fined him that soon the penalty would be increased to \$75, next to \$100 and then to imprisonment.

Assistant District Attorney Lockwood announced that next week four automobilists would be arraigned charged with second offences. He said Mr. Jerome had been keeping a careful record of automobile cases for the last few months, and in the future every second offence would be prosecuted as such.

NEW BELLEVUE PLANS APPROVED.

Board of Estimate Votes Appropriation of \$850,000 for First Section.

Final approval of the modified plans for the reorganized Bellevue Hospital was made by unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate yesterday on an appropriation of \$550,000 for the construction of the first section of the hospital. The plans for the improved Believue originally showed a building of architectural elegance estimated to cost about \$10,000,000. Some of the ornamental features were lopped off and the estimate was reduced to \$8,500,000. Those amended plans satisfied the engineers of the Finance Department and the appropriation for the first section of the buildings was made without any discussion. Dr. Brannan said the first contracts would be awarded next week.

No Complaint Against Alderman ·Held as a Fence.

As the police were unable to get any one to make a formal complaint against him, Alderman Frederick Haenlein, of the 64th District, Brooklyn, who was arrested on Thursday night on suspicion that some of the silk floss, which he had bought as manager of the junk shop of his stepfather, at No. 162-Cook-st., had been stolen, was discharged by Magistrate Dooley in the Adams-st. court yesterday afternoon. Henry Samberg, of No. 160 Cook-st., who was arrested in Manhattan as he was trying to sell some of the silk from Haenlein's place, was also discharged.

Neither George Silke, the superintendent, nor Charles Klein, the foreman of the Castle Braid Company, would swear that any of the silk found in the junk shop had come from their factory, although Haenlein said he had bought

a lot of it there as waste.

The manager of the National Winding Company, of No. 647 Fulton-st., where a robbery of silk was committed some time ago, examined the slik that had been taken from Haenlein's shop to Police Headquarters. He said that he could not state positively that any of it had come from his establishment. Alderman Haenbill and the increased Railroad Commission has lein said he had bought much of the silk in his place from the Castle Braid Company, but said that the transaction was perfectly proper, as it had been bought as waste silk.

After his discharge Alderman Haenlein went to Police Headquarters and demanded the return of the skeins of silk and yarn that had been taken from his shop by the police early yesterday morning. It was spread all over the floor. Captain Harkins said that an order of the court would have to be obtained to recover the

Alderman Haenlein is a member of the Kings County Democratic General Committee from the 19th Assembly District, of which Senator Con-rad Hasenflug is the leader.

KILL SANATORIUM PLAN.

Bloomingburg Against Tuberculosis Hospital.

Bloomingburg, N. Y., June 2.-New-York City will not be permitted to build its new tuberculosis sanaorium in this town. The question was discussed at a meeting of the town board a week ago and representatives of the New-York City Department of Health were heard in favor of the plan. Considerable opposition developed, however, and decision was reserved. It was announced at a special meeting of the board to-day that the project had been defeated by a vote of four to two.

yesterday, but was not surprised when told that his plans for an up-State sanatorium were voted

"There is nothing to do now but to contest, and that I shall do," he said. "It is a pity that this city is being debarred from an opening into healthcity is being debarred from an opening into health-ier climate and better air for its sick. Our people are dying by the score of this disease, and yet we are forced to see them die when a sanatorium out of the city would afford relief. Will I go else-where? I can't. The law is so framed that New-York is bound like some stricken island. The law must be contested, and the people must be instruct-ed in the real nature of this affair."

Heart Disease Ends the Remarkable Career of Jimmy Hope.

Jimmy Hope, who in his life of sixty-nine years probably did more to win the title "King of Bank Robbers" than any other man in the country, died late Thursday night in the little Harlem flat where he had lived with his wife since his release from Auburn Prison several years ago. At his bedside was Pat Sheedy, the reformed gambler, who per-suaded Hope that there was nothing in safe cracking in these days of bankers' protective associations and got him to pass the later years of his life at peace with the law.

Many years spent in prison and the excitement of scores of desperate robberies finally wore out the iron nerve and the naturally strong constitution of the old safe breaker. For several years he had been troubled with heart disease, which finally ended his life. His wife, who stood by him through thick and thin, is broken hearted over his death. At Police Headquarters and at the Pinkerton agency various estimates were made yesterday of the amount Hope cleared up on his numerous robberies. The most conservative of these places the amount at \$1,000,000. He always obtained the big share of the loot, and very little that came into his hands was ever restored. His system was to begin to serve his term if "caught with the goods" and trust to his skilful fingers to pleck his way out of prison. He did this several times, and, in fact, the last term he served was the years due Auburn for his escape from that prison early in his career.

The robbery with which Hope will always be identified by New-Yorkers was that of the Manhattan Savings Institution, at Broadway and Bleeckerst, on October 71, 1878. It brought the gang \$2,750.000 most of which, however, was in registered securities. Detectives declare it was the biggest single haul ever made by bank robbers in this country.

For trying to rob a San Francisco banking house of \$500,000 Hope was sentenced to seven years in San Quentin, and served the term. As he walked out of the gate a New-York officer arrested him and he was taken to Auburn. On his release from Auburn he came to this city. He always seemed to have sufficient money to keep his family in comfortable circumstances, but did no work in the last few years of his life.

SQUELCHES "LITTLE TIM."

Board of Estimate Decides to Act on Franchise Applications.

Applications for franchises were made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday by the Nassau Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, to run cars in Livingston-st., by the Southern Boulevard Company and the Union Railway Company, to extend their lines in The Bronx, and by the New York and Port Chester Company for the much discussed system it wants to construct in The Bronx. Deputy Controller Stevenson presented the applications

"Inasmuch as there will be some action by the Board of Aldermen to test the constitutionality of this act." said Alderman Sullivan, "I move that these applications be referred to the Board of Aldermen before any decision is taken here," "Do you mean that this board should disown any responsibility?" asked Controller Grout. "Do you mean that this board should disown any responsibility?" asked Controller Grout.
"You need not put it that way," replied "Little Tim," "I deny the jurisdiction of this board."
"The clerk will call the roll on the Controller's motion to set public hearings for June 30," ruled

Mr. Sullivan voted "no." All the others of the board voted in the affirmative.

LULL IN METCALFE TRUST WAR.

Mr. Burnham Will Not Offer Himself Until Monday.

There was a noticeable full in the Meccalfe-Theatrical Trust storm yesterday. No new arrests were made on account of the refusal of Manager Sommers to allow Mr. Metcalfe to enter the Knickerbocker Theatre on Thursday.

In accordance with the account in yesterday's Tribune, Charles M. Burnham, of Wallack's Theatre, met in consultation with his attorney at the office of Parker & Aaron, No. 52 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, and the proper papers in the case were prepared and submitted to the committee and

After the conference Mr. Burnham's attorney made this statement to the Tribune representative: The papers in the case are complete and Mr. Burnham will surrender himself at the 54th-st. court on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, prepared to be placed on parole in the custody of his counsel until the habeas corpus proceedings are decided.

James W. Osborne, counsel for Mr. Metcalfe, was in Albany all day and had done nothing about the developments at the Knickerbocker Theatre,

EXCLUSIVELY FIRST CLASS TOURS LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION.

Personally conducted tours that include railway fare, sleeping car, dining car, hotel accommodations and various delightful side trips, with stopovers at points of interest, on schedules arranged especially for this party, leave Chicago for Portland, Yellowstone National Park, California and Colorado, July 6, 12, 21, and August 10th, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line, Itheraries and full perfudiars on application to S. A. HUTCHINSON, Manager, 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

CLEANER ELECTIONS HERE IMPORTANT BILLS REMAIN. MR. HAENLEIN NOT HELD. SAY BODIES POLLUTE AIR

NEW SUBWAY COMPLAINT.

Physicians Find Ignored Elements -Employes Complain of Illness.

The subway atmosphere contains elements which have not been searched for by chemists, and which are far more poisonous to human beings than the carbon dioxide thrown from the lungs at every breath, according to one of the leading physicians of the Health Department. He said yesterday:

Human bodies constantly give off poisonous exhalations that are extremely harmful-far more so than carbon dioxide. It was not carbon dioxide, but these very poisonous exhalations that were responsible for the deaths in the famous Black Hole of Calcutta

but these very poisonous exhalations that were responsible for the deaths in the famous Black Hole of Calcutta.

In a tube like the subway, where hundreds of thousands of people are present daily, what becomes of these poisonous exhalations, unless there is good ventilation? Professor Chandler, of Columbia University, apparently paid no attention to these exhalations, which are perceptibly present in every schoolroom, in spite of open windows, any warm day.

I never ride in the subway when I can help it. When I do, I come out with a headache, nauseated, dull and listless. Those whom I have spoken to about the subway air, especially of late, have experienced the same effects. I am inclined to rheumatism, and the subway makes my joints stiff. My rheumatic acquaintances are affected in the same manner. I suppose it is partly because of the dampness in the subway air. You may notice that the iron columns are always coated with moisture.

Especially, since warm weather set in, when I

that the iron columns are always coated what moisture.

Especially since warm weather set in, when I come up from the subway I find myself involuntarily taking deep breaths of the outside air—an attempt of my body to rid itself of the bad air of the subway. The pain in the back of my head after riding below ground, believe, is due to insufficient aeration of my blood. I don't care what Chandler found. This is a matter of practical experience.

experience.

The only way that I know whereby the atmosphere of the subway can be made fit for its patrons to breathe is to have air forced into it from above. I think that the Rapid Transit Commission will have to come to my point of view sooner or later. The heavy, bad air down there may be stirred up endlessly by the cars and never go out the few openings.

endlessly by the cars and never go out the few openings.

In the winter I always noticed a strong upward draught whenever I approached a subway entrance. It was caused by the warmer, lighter air below ground being forced upward by the entrance of the heavier, cold currents. That has entirely ceased now, and at some stations is replaced by downward currents.

The heaviness of the air in the subway accounts, to some extent, I believe, for the complaints made by patrons of the road of joint trouble. In the joints, particularly at the knee, vacuums are to be found. Anything tending to increase the air pressure from without is felt. I can't understand how it was that Chandler found so little carbon dioxide when he made his investigation for the Interborough. He don't deny that he was paid for the report which he made, and which the Interborough distributed to the people free. Commissioner Darlington did not agree with Chandler on many of the points he made.

Reports have come to The Tribune that there is an unusually large number of subway employed on the sick list. This rumor was confirmed by the working yesterday. Said one

I hear that there are a lot of men sick. The man who regularly has my place is now in bed. The men and the passengers are always complaining of the poor air. It's rank. I've gone down from 153 to 123 pounds since I've been working down hete. The air makes us heavy and drowsy, gives us indigestion and rheumatism. I always have a rusty taste in my mouth, as if I had been staying in an old damp cellar.

Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday said that he had not heard of any unusual amount of sickness among the subway

CHILLY TO CENSUS MAN.

OLD BANK ROBBER DEAD. Rich Residents Give Him Trouble-Tenements Welcome Him.

The second day of the State census found the work moving with system and rapidity throughout New-York County. W. C. Hunt, chief of the Population Division of the Federal Census Bureau, at Washington, who is at Albany on special leave to take charge of the State sensus, was in town to confer with the County supervisor over the detalls of the enumeration in Manhattan and The Bronx. Mr. Hunt is taking direct charge of the enumeration throughout the State, save in the counties of New-York. Kings, Queens, Albany, Erie, Onondaga and Monroe.

No official figures of the progress of the census

will be given out at the local headquarters as it is the order of the Socretary of State that all information be withheld until the final figures are ready for publication at Albany. The field work will take at least two weeks, and it will be another fortnight before the official count is made public. The best local statisticians are placing the result at 2,000,000 population for New-York County and 4,000,000 for the whole city.

Mr. Brown has cautioned all enumerators to emberies. The most conservative of these places the or discourteous citizens, and the law was called vassers met with more opposition and discourteous treatment in the wealthy districts than in the tenement sections. Mr. Brown was called up several agents and superintendents of high class apartagents and superintendents of high class apartment houses. When told that the supervisor was empowered to call upon the uniformed police when entrance or answers to questions were refused, these obstinate individuals quickly subsided.

The most picturesque district, perhaps, is that presided over by Isadore Gritz, with headquarters at No. 271 Grand-st. This district includes the "Ghetto" section and Chinatown. The canvass of the latter section will not be started until to-day, owing to delay in getting competent Chinese interpreters.

THE STATE CAMP OPENS TO-DAY.

The Season Only Three Weeks Long This

The State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill will be opened to-day for a brief season by the 19th Regiment, Colonel Charles A. Denike, the 1st and 2d Signal Corps companies and a detachment of the 1st Battery. In so far as the State makes preparation for them, the camp is ready for the troops' arrival. General Joseph G. Story has opened the buildings, pitched the tents along "Quality Row" for the headquarters staff and personally supervised the doing of the hundred and one things necessary to putting the grounds in condition. Lieutenant Colonel John N. Stearns, jr., quartermaster, and Lieutenant Colonel Gilford Hurry, commissary, reported on June 1, and quartermaster and commissary stores are on the ground for issue. It only remains for the troops to march in with their camp equippage, take possession and pitch their tents.

The camp season will last only three weeks this year. The 7th will follow the 1th Control of the control of the camp season.

in with their camp equippage, take possession and pitch their tents.

The camp season will last only three weeks this year. The 7th will follow the 10th Regiment on June 10, and the 22d Regiment of Engineers and the United States engineer detachment at West Point will occupy camp the third and last week. Constant and special attention will be paid to proper instructions in guard duty, military coursesy, soldierly conduct and bearing and discipline, and drills will be by company, battalion and regiment in close order, with careful attention to the details of the new drill regulations. A limited time only will be devoted to extended order. With the 22d Regiment, of course, instruction will principally be in engineering work.

Major General Charles F. Roe will have his head-quarters at camp and the following officers of his staff have been assigned to duty there until June 24. General Frederick Phisterer, assistant adjutant general; Lieutenant Colonel George Albert Wingate, assistant adjutant general; Colonel William H. Chapln, inspector, Lieutenant Colonel John N. Stearns, ir., quartermaster, Lieutenant Colonel John N. Stearns, ir., quartermaster; Lieutenant Colonel Gliford Hurry, commissary, Major Louis M. Greer, Major John B. Holland and Major Robert Kelly Prentice, aides-de-camp, Lieutenant Colonel John From June 3 to 10.

PATHER ASKS RECEIVER FOR SON.

FATHER ASKS RECEIVER FOR SON.

Jeremiah Fitzpatrick Says Interest on Note Has Been Stopped. Differences between the members of the family

of Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, of No. 76 Columbia

Heights, Brooklyn, formerly one of the best known

glass manufacturers in this part of the country, were related before Justice Marean in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, when counsel for Mr. Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, when counsel for Mr. Fitzpatrick moved for the appointment of a receiver for three companies in which James Fitzpatrick, a son, is interested.

The companies are J. Fitzpatrick & Co., the Fitzpatrick Glass Manufacturing Company and the Welch-Davis Company. It is alleged that the elder Mr. Fitzpatrick turned the husiness of J. Fitzpatrick & Co. over to his son, James, in consideration of a note for \$150,000. Payment of the interest on this note is said to have been stopped in March, and an attempt is now being made to other companies, which are said to have been organized by James and his wife.

John B. Coleman, representing James, denied that there had been the slightest wrongdoing on the part of his client.

Decision was reserved.

Little Things Preach

Life's Sermon.

Cravats,

Shirts, \$1.

More than all else, little things measure worth in shops as in men. A drop from the well reveals its quality. So, too, a shirt or cravat may satisfactorily determine a shop's character.

50c

Men's Woven Fancy Madras Shirts.

Underwear,

50c

Many chaste designs, cuffs attached; all sleeve lengths, even to 37 in.; exquisitely finished. Most shops ask \$1.50.

Real French Balbriggan Underwear.

Manchauffee's French Underwear; unusual value; long or short sleeves; shirts 34 to 50; drawers 30 to 50. If hard to fit, this is the 50c underwear for you-and great value.

Imported Foulard Silk Cravats.

Made by a famous English firm—and Toppy Ties, too. Foulard is beautiful when good—indistinct and blurred when poor. Handmade four-in-hands and Club style. Made of single piece and broad.

Men's Pique Knit Underwear. Woven mesh effect-decidedly cool; 4 buttons on drawers, silk facing on shirts; 34 to 50 in shirts; 30 to size 50 in drawers; actual 50c value \$1.00, at Smith-Gray's only,

Smith Gray & Co.,

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK. FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Morning, noon or night the serge is right. Morning, noon and night the "Arnheim Serge" stays right. There's an everlasting shape keeping-non-breakable front and shoulder built right into an Arnheim Suit. Another summer fabric, deserving the favoritism of serges, is the Arnheim striped flannel. We'll tailor you a perfect suit for \$20.

NHEIM

CASTRO'S MESSAGE.

Little Weight Attached to Dispute with United States.

Caracas, June 1.-President Castro read his nessage to Congress to-day. He said in part that the Venezuelan government had maintained good relations with foreign countries in the degree their respective representatives desired. Therefore, the relations of Venezuela with all countries were relatively cordial. The government had acceded to the desires of the respective representatives of foreign countries as far as justice, equity and the dignity and honor of the nation permitted. On the other hand, Venezuela had duly paid the allies the amounts peremptorily demanded by them and had then paid them 30 per cent of the customs duties collected at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

When the claims of the allies had been paid the 30 per cent of the customs duties of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello would be devoted to the payment of the claims which had been presented pacifically. In regard to the debts of Venezuela other than the claims of the powers previously referred to, the government of Venezuela had twice sent General José Antonio Velutini to Europe to make new arrangements with her creditors. The President added:

with her creditors. The President added:

I have the satisfaction to announce that such arrangements have already been made, that the agreements have been signed and that the arrangement relating to the Disconto Bank of Berlin has been ratified by the German government. As soon as it is ratified here General Velutini hopes that the British government will also ratify the new arrangement made for the payment of the British debt. I consider this matter to have been definitely settled with the German and British holders of Venezuelan bonds. These measures are exceedingly important both to the credit of Venezuela and in promoting tranquility and harmony with foreign nations. Venezuela, it will therefore be seen, is strictly executing the terms of the protocols.

With the United States, through causes for-

With the United States, through causes foreign to our will and without the least responsibility on our part, we have had a slight difference, but the discussion of the questions seems
to have made the facts clear to the American
government, judging from the measures the said
government lately passed in favor of our good
and cordial friendship. These questions refer
to the Bermudez and Orinoco companies. The
latter questions have already been adjudged
under the protocols, but Mr. Bowen desired a
new arbitration. The government could not accede to this, as the sovereignty and independence of the republic were involved. With the United States, through causes for

In conclusion the President expressed the hope that diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Colombia would be renewed at no distant

DELAYS HUMMEL TRIAL.

Appellate Court Grants Writ of Prohibition.

An appeal has been taken from the decision of Justice Davy sustaining the indictments against A. H. Hummel, and District Attorney Jerome has been defeated in his effort to force the well known lawyer to trial this month on charges of conspiracy and subornation of perjury in the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle. John D. Lindsay, of Mr. Hummel's counsel, yesterday afternoon obtained from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court an alternative writ of prohibition, forbidding Justice Davy and the District Attorney to proceed in the case until it comes up for argument on appeal on June 6. Inasmuch as a constitutional question is in-volved in the appeal, the case probably will be

BURNS FINGER END OFF.

Former Sunday School Superintendent Charged with Child Cruelty.

Orange, N. J., June 2 (Special).-William M. Glover, of No. 74 Raiston-ave., South Orange, who was once superintendent of the Sunday school of the North Baptist Church, New-York, and whose nome is in the finest residential district of South Orange, has been arrested on complaint of the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, charged with malicious and wilful crueity to his two children, Muir, five years old, and Lucille, three years old. He has admitted the main facts in

two children, Muir, five years old, and Lucille, three years old. He has admitted the main facts in the case.

The utmost indignation has been aroused in the village by Glover's act. According to the complaint made by Augustus W. Abbott, agent of the society, Glover burned the fingers of his two children with lighted matches as a punishment, the burns being so severe that one of the children is being treated by a physician, who, the complainant declares, says that the child's finger will be permanently shortened as a result of the punishment.

On May 5 last the children, while playing with matches, started a small fire in the house. Little damage was done, but the father was filled with bitter rage toward his two children and, it is said, told various persons he was going to burn the fingers of his children to teach them a lesson. Both children are under the care of a physician, who has informed the society that if he had not attended the boy's burns at once blood poisoning and gangrene would have supervened, with possible fatal results.

The girl was not so badly burned as her brother, the middle finger of whose hand was burned, the spunishment being so severe that the finger will be permanently mutilated. The finger is as short as the first finger.

B. H. S. WINS CONTEST.

Ralph Robinson, of Brooklyn School, Takes Tribune Prize.

Brooklyn, won The Tribune's first prize in the first annual declamation contest, which was held York Interscholastic Debating League. Samuel Gurian, of the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, von the second prize, and Vincent Gilroy, of the De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, won the third. last night under the auspices of the Greater New-

De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, won the third.

The contest was held in the Girls' High School, Brooklyn, in the presence of an audience that crowded the assembly hall to the doors. Dr. Maxwell presided, and the jurors were: Miss Grace A. Burt, Miss Caroline B. Lektow, Otho G. Cartwright, Daniel B. Duncan, Luther Halsey Gulick and Everett C. Willard, of Stamford, Conn., with ex-Borough President J. Edward Swanstrom of Brooklyn, chairman.

There was intense excitement when Mr. Swanstrom announced the prize winners. He said the jury had been practically unanimous regarding the first two—the only question had been as to the third. Then H. N. Kellogg, business manager of The Tribune, presented the prizes. He first sketched the interest which The Tribune had felt from the beginning in the Interscholastic debates, and said it would offer another of the gold tipped gavels for interscholastic debate among the night schools next winter. He then, in the name of The Tribune, presented the following: First prize, Harper's Encyclopædia of United States History, in ten volumes; second prize, Lydekker's Natural History, in six volumes; third prize, Webster's Encyclopædia Dictionary.

Mr. Robinson's declamation was the charlot

six volumes; third prize, Webster's Encyclopædia Dictionary.

Mr. Robinson's declamation was the charlot race from "Ben-Hur." Mr. Gurian related two incidents in the life of Garfield, under the title "The Man for the Crisis." Mr. Gliroy gave an adaptation of Lord Chatham's "Speech on Affairs in America." The other contestants were: Mark Mayer Whipple, Manual Training High School, and Ernest Vivian Frerichs, Curtis High School, and Ernest Vivian Frerichs, Curtis High School, Staten Island. The intervals in the programme were filled with music by the Boys's High School Glee Club and the Commercial High School Orbestra, and a violin solo by Victor Emanuel Lehman, of the Manual Training High School.

SUNDAY BALL PLAYERS RELEASED. Test Case Lost on Technicality-District Attorney Not Discouraged.

torney Not Discouraged.

To like the proper of the case probably will be carried to the Court of Appeals, and it may be many months before Mr. Hummel's trial can proceed, if the indictments against him are sustained by the higher court.

Mr. Hummel, acompanied by DeLancey Nicoll, appeared before Justice Davy, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, to plead to the indictments, and Assistant District to plead to the indictments and Assistant District to plead to the indictments were found in the ground that the indictments were found in violation of constitutional rights. Justice Davy read the paper and said: "I deny it."

"I shall desire then," said Mr. Nicoll. "to make certain motions relative to appointing commissions. We may desire the testimony of Charles W. Morse and Mrs. Morse, as well."

"If we do not get to trial by June 18, Mr. Nicoll knows as well as I do that we won't get to trial this summer," said Mr. Rand.

"We ought not to go to trial unless we have our evidence," said Mr. Ricoll.

"We ought not to go to trial unless we have our evidence," said Mr. Ricoll.

"We ought not to go to trial unless we have our evidence if a commission is granted?"

"About thirty days," was the reply. "Mr. and Mrs. Morse are in Europe."

"About thirty days," was the reply. "Mr. and Mrs. Morse are in Europe."

Justice Davy said he would hear the motion next Wednesday. baseball Club for playing ball on Sunday. It was the test case, prepared by the District Attorney's office. District Attorney Clarke will now make some other move. The complaint was made against Louis Ritter and Malcom W. Eason, of the trooklyn club, by Detective Cohen, of Inspector Wiegand's staff. The dismissal yesterday was based on the contention that no proof had been brought forward to show that Ritter or Eason was in any way connected with the man who sold the score cards or admitted a detective to the grounds.

Nature's Best Gift

to man is her pure, sparkling



Sold Everywhere.

Leading physicians endorse and presci... L